TABLE 2.—REVISED BUDGET AGGREGATES, 2002— Continued

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget au- thority	Outlays	Surplus
Revised allocation: Budget Resolution	1,516,219	1,481,928	186,737

Prepared by SBC Majority staff on 10-30-01.

#### SPECIALIST JONN J. EDMUNDS

Mr. THOMAS. Madam President, today I rise to speak about a very special soldier from Cheyenne, WY.

A U.S. Army Ranger was one of two soldiers killed October 19, when a Black Hawk helicopter crashed in Pakistan.

Spc. John J. Edmunds died when the helicopter he was riding in crashed while supporting Operation Enduring Freedom.

Jonn Edmunds was a 1999 Cheyenne East High graduate. He was 20 years old.

Jonn Edmunds and Pfc. Kristofer T. Stonesifer of Missoula MT, are the first combat deaths of the U.S. led military campaign against terrorists in Afghanistan. The soldiers were members of B Company Third Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment, based in Fort Benning, GA.

Last Saturday, I attended Spc. Edmunds' funeral and had the opportunity to speak with Jonn Edmunds' father Donn. I told him how sorry we are for his loss. How words are not enough to comfort his family and friends or to express our pride for the job he was asked to do.

This unfortunately, is war and this terrible loss will not be the last. That certainly doesn't make it any less difficult for the family when someone like Jonn, young, patriotic, dedicated to his country and service, is killed.

I want to again offer my sincere condolences to the family. We don't pretend to understand your loss, but we share in your grief. Wyoming shares your grief and they, like I do, thank you for your son's service.

War is hell. It will take the lives of soldiers and innocents alike.

I believe, as do all American's, that our cause is just. The cost of doing nothing would be much worse. This effort will not be a short one. It is important that we stay dedicated to the cause of defeating terrorism even in the face of terrible loss.

### LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Madam President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator Kennedy in March of this year. The Local Law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred February 17, 1999 in Novato, CA. A 17-year-old gay male student, Adam Colton, was ambushed and severely beaten. The letters F-A-G had been scratched into his stomach and arms. Colton had been beaten the previous September in an anti-gay incident.

I believe that Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation, we can change hearts and minds as well.

#### OVERSEAS COOPERATIVES

Mr. HAGEL. Madam President, I rise to commend Senator LEAHY and Senator McConnell for their leadership in crafting the Fiscal Year 2002 Foreign Operations Appropriations Bill.

I am here today to state my continued support of international economic assistance for programs that utilize cooperatives and credit unions. Last vear, Senators Grams, Feingold and I sponsored the Support for Overseas Development Act, S. 3072. This Act was included as part of a larger bill, the Microenterprise for Self-Reliance and International Anti-Corruption Act. H.R. 4673, which was signed into public law on October 17, 2000. This bipartisan legislation enhances current language in Section 111 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Overseas cooperatives foster similar principles abroad that U.S. cooperatives are based on: free democratic associations of mutual benefit for members. For four decades, cooperatives and credit unions have proven to be an effective and efficient way to assist people in developing and market transition countries. Currently, U.S. cooperatives are working in over 67 different countries.

Under our legislation, USAID is encouraged to put greater priority on the development of agricultural cooperatives for marketing, processing and inputs. USAID should explore community-based cooperatives for rural electric and telephone service when national utilities are privatized. Strong financial cooperatives, such as credit unions and farm credit associations, are ways to generate member-owned savings and provide micro-loans to entrepreneurs and farmers. Housing and community development cooperatives can address issues such as daycare for HIV/AIDS, orphans and community responses to environmental problems such as solid waste collection.

The Administrator of USAID, Andrew Natsios, is currently putting together a report to Congress regarding the implementation plan for this legislation. I am looking forward to reviewing this report.

Credit unions and rural cooperatives are able to mobilize local savings or equity for micro-loans as a way to provide greater food security, the world's poor need access to microenterprise loans, credit and savings. Rural areas in developing countries need electricity and telecommunications, yet history shows that there are insufficient profits for private companies to enter these markets. Cooperatives should be part of programs pursued by the World Bank and other multilateral institutions to enhance rural communities as part of their private sector approaches.

USAID can tap cooperative methodologies to bridge ethnic and sectarian differences to build communities in areas that are rife with conflict. In communities ravaged by HIV/AIDS, war, terrorism and inequality, cooperatives empower communities. Cooperatives are direct and meaningful expressions of diplomacy where poor people can participate in decision-making that affects their daily lives.

Overseas cooperatives are an important way to promote broad-based economic, political and social development. I am looking forward to progress on this legislation in fiscal year 2002.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

## WISE WORDS FROM A WARRIOR'S WARRIOR

• Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, Colonel David H. Hackworth, U.S. Army, Ret., knows war as few men do. Today's most decorated living soldier, he is a warrior's warrior.

He joined the Army when he was 15, was battlefield commissioned in Korea when he was 20 and was the youngest colonel in Vietnam.

His heroic achievements in both these wars made him a living legend. Never afraid to speak out, even when it meant criticizing our effort in Vietnam, Hackworth has long been a knowledgeable observer worth listening to.

This old soldier who has seen so much shared his recent observations in a thought-provoking, tell-it-like-it-is column in The Washington Times. It is an article that should be read and believed by all Americans. I ask that the article be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

[From the Washington Times, October 27, 2001]

# FIGHT OR FLIGHT? (By David Hackworth)

My No. 1 son rang from Florida: "Dad we're scared. We're starting to wonder if we made a mistake leaving Indiana." Another Floridian, Frederick George, wrote: "I've never been more depressed than now. I'm 86 years old, and I've seen a lot."

My phone rings off the hook, and my mailbox is jammed. Most of the messages say: We're not coping well with this War Against Terrorism. My comeback: Get used to it.

We're in for at least 30 rounds, and Round One is far from being over. My 5- and 8-year-old grandkids will probably be in college before the last terrorist creep has been hunted down and folks can get back to the way things were before Sept. 11.

You can try running, but you can't hide from fear. Just ask the yellow-stained members of the House who ignored the report